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HOLLAND COUNTY COUNCIL,
LINCOLNSHIRE.



ANNUAL REPORT
ON THE
County Health Services.

PART 1.
Report
OF THE
School Medical Officer
BY
H. C. JENNINGS,
M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

1931.

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1931.

MEDICAL INSPECTION SUB-COMMITTEE, 1931.

Councillor W. A. ATTON (Chairman).

| | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| Ald. T. W. BANKS | Coun. T. WARRICK |
| Ald. R. COUPLAND | Mr. E. H. ANDREW |
| Ald. R. GLEED, D.L. | Mr. H. H. MORRIS |
| Coun. R. LEGGOTT | Rev. H. SPENDELOW |
| Coun. A. C. RYSDALE | Miss E. M. MAPLES |
| Coun. R. SALTER | Mrs. B. F. RICE |

STAFF OF SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE, 1931.

School Medical Officer :—

H. C. JENNINGS, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Assistant School Medical Officers :—

A. H. KYNASTON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Resigned August, 1931).

N. J. ENGLAND, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H. (appointed August, 1931).

ESTHER ASHWORTH, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., D.T.M.

School Dental Officers :—

A. W. HENDRY, L.D.S. (Edin.)

J. MURPHY, L.D.S. (Edin.)

Ophthalmic Surgeon (Part Time) :—

T. H. CRESSWELL, Esq., D.O. (Oxon.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Aural Surgeon (Part Time) :—

J. J. RAINFORTH, Esq., F.R.C.S. (Eng.)

School Nurses :—

Miss BLACK

Miss EDGELLER

Miss LEWIS

Miss O'DONOGHUE

Miss PARSONS

Miss ROBINSON

Miss SPENCER

Dental Nurses :—

Miss SIMPSON

Miss WEBBER

Chief Clerk :—

W. INGRAM.

STATISTICS BEARING ON MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Area of County 263,120 acres.

Estimated mid-1931 Population 92,000

Number of School Departments :—

Provided 49

Non-Provided 41

—
90

Number of Children on Books (31st December, 1931) approx.,
11,690.

Average Attendance, year ending 31st December, 1931,
10,330.

No. of School Attendance Officers on 31/12/1931 7

Cost of School Medical Inspection for year ended
December 31st, 1931 :—

| | £ | s. | d. |
|--------------------------|-------|----|----|
| Gross Payments | 4137 | 0 | 4 |
| Receipts | 942 | 11 | 1 |
| | — | | |
| Net Expenditure | £3194 | 9 | 3 |

Grant from Board of Education for year ending 31st December,
1931 :— £1597 4 7

General Education Rate, 1931—32 (Elementary) 3s. 4d.

Medical Inspection Rate 1.8d. (approx.)

Product of 1d. Rate for Education Purposes £850

Mr. Chairman, Ladies, and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Report on the work of the School Medical Service during the year 1931.

Whilst there has been no expansion of the Service, the work of the department has gone steadily forward, and there can be no question that parents are appreciating more and more the value of the services rendered by the Committee.

Operative treatment for enlarged tonsils and adenoids is now available at the Hospitals at Boston, Spalding, King's Lynn, and Peterborough, and during the year 257 such operations were successfully performed.

The Orthopaedic Scheme which would in all probability have come into operation during the year has been postponed until the financial condition of the county has improved. I trust that it will not be long before this most important branch of School Medical Work is an accomplished fact.

May I, in conclusion, again place on record my appreciation of the good work and loyal co-operation of the Medical, Nursing, and Clerical Staffs during the past year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. C. JENNINGS.

County Hall,
Boston,
March, 1932.

REPORT FOR 1931.

1.—Staff—

Medical and
Nursing.

The Medical and Nursing Staffs remain numerically the same as in previous years. In August, 1931, Dr. Kynaston, an Assistant School Medical Officer, resigned, and Dr. N. J. England was appointed in his place. As a result of the rapid expansion of the work of the School Medical Service during the past few years the present number of nurses is quite inadequate, and at least one more "*whole time*" nurse should be appointed. The need for this increase in staff will be more easily understood when it is appreciated that the working of the scheme for the operative treatment of enlarged tonsils and adenoids during the year necessitated 1,000 visits by the school nurses (new work).

The only way in which this more or less urgent work could be done was to curtail the activities of the nursing staff in other directions. I therefore again ask for the sympathetic consideration of the Committee in this matter.

II.—Co-ordination—

The School Medical Officer is also County Medical Officer of Health and Medical Officer to the Public Assistance Committee. A large measure of co-ordination between the various medical services of the County Council is thus attained.

The School Nurses only give part of their time, and, in their capacity as Health Visitors, visit and report periodically on all children from birth to five years of age.

The records thus obtained, together with similar records from Welfare Centres, are thus available for the use of the Medical Officers when children in the Elementary Schools are presented for examination as entrants. As the School Medical Officers are also Tuberculosis Officers, close co-ordination between these services is effected.

III.—School Hygiene—

The Medical Officers report in detail upon the sanitary conditions of all schools at each routine inspection, and all defects found, together with suggested remedies, are brought to the notice of the persons responsible.

In many of the schools proper cloakroom and washing accommodation can only be provided by means of structural alterations and additions. As mentioned in several of my previous reports the offensive and dangerous privy vault is still found in many schools. There is in these days no excuse for such a method of excrement disposal, and I again draw the attention of managers to the following methods :—

- (1) Water carriage system (where possible),
- (2) Chemical closet,
- (3) Properly managed earth closets.

Teaching of Hygiene.

A knowledge of right living is one of the most valuable things that anyone can possess, and I suggest that the teaching of the principles and practice of right living is just as important, if not more important, than the teaching of the three “ R’s.”

The teaching of Hygiene should be compulsory in all State-aided schools.

I should like to offer my thanks to those teachers in the County who, apart from any formal teaching of Hygiene, are doing their best to inculcate in their pupils good habits and some of the truths of biology, chemistry, and physics.

Improvements.

SCHOOL.

WORK DONE.

| | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|----------------------------------|
| Gosberton Council | ... | ... | ... | Installation of electric light. |
| Spalding Council | ... | ... | ... | Improvements to lavatory system. |
| Sutton St. Edmund Chapel End Council | ... | ... | ... | Erection of cycle shed. |
| Ditto South Eau Bank Council | ... | ... | ... | Removal of gallery. |
| Deeping St. Nicholas North Town-ship Council | ... | ... | ... | Improvements to drainage system. |
| Pinchbeck West C. of E. | ... | ... | ... | Repairs to playground. |
| Gosberton Clough Council | ... | ... | ... | Provision of piped water supply. |

Desks.

I am indebted to the Director of Education for the following figures which show the numbers of modern desks and kindergarten furniture which have been supplied to Elementary Schools in the County during the past six years :—

| Year | New Desks | Kindergarten | |
|------|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | | Tables | Chairs |
| 1926 | 25 | 59 | 118 |
| 1927 | 90 | 40 | 40 |
| 1928 | 61 | 52 | 104 |
| 1929 | 125 | Nil. | Nil. |
| 1930 | 336 | Nil. | 6 |
| 1931 | 270 | Nil. | Nil. |

In addition, the following were supplied to schools during the year :—

6 Teachers' Desks,
10 Combined Practical Instruction Benches,
10 Handicraft Benches.

IV.—Medical Inspection—

As in previous years, the following groups of children were examined :

- (a) All children within 12 months of their entry into school ;
- (b) All children within 12 months of attaining their eighth birthday ;
- (c) All children within 12 months of attaining their twelfth birthday.

These are routine groups, and in addition special cases, submitted by parents or teachers, were examined irrespective of age, together with all children found to be suffering from defects at the previous inspection or who were absent from such inspection.

Dull and backward children and those suspected of mental defect are submitted to a special examination.

Number of visits.

All schools in the County, both Urban and Rural, were visited twice during the year by the Medical Officers.

Thirty-five special visits were also paid in connection with outbreaks of infectious disease, sanitary defects, etc.

Re-examinations, etc.

The figures for specials and re-examinations are also shown in Table I. on page 26.

V.—Findings of Medical Inspection—

The complete return of defects found during 1931 is shown in Table II. on page 27.

Uncleanliness.

It is regrettable that one has to report that 1,153 children were found to be unclean in head or body or both, although this figure shows a decrease of 40 on that for the previous year.

Notices to the number of 698 were sent to parents to cleanse their children, and 387 home visits were paid by the nurses in connection with pediculosis examinations.

The nurses also made 39,721 examinations in the schools during routine pediculosis inspections, and the average number of visits in connection with this work was six (6).

Prosecutions.

Two parents were prosecuted under the School Attendance Bye-laws for uncleanliness of their children. In each case a fine of five shillings was imposed by the magistrates.

Nutrition.

The number of children found to be suffering from malnutrition was 106, an increase of 14 as compared with the previous year.

Tonsils and
Adenoids.

Enlargement of the tonsils only was found in 172 cases, but of these only 22 (13 %) required operative treatment.

Two children were found to be suffering from adenoid growths, and both of these required treatment.

There were, however, 250 cases where both enlarged tonsils and adenoid growths were present, and of the total number 48 % needed immediate operative treatment. Before cases of enlarged tonsils are submitted for operative treatment under the Committee's scheme, a second examination is made in order to ensure that the enlargement is not temporary, i.e., of an inflammatory nature.

Tuberculosis.

Only one child was found to be suffering definitely from pulmonary tuberculosis and received Sanatorium treatment.

There were, however, fourteen children whose condition was such as to warrant further investigation, and all these cases were referred to the Tuberculosis Dispensaries for supervision and provision of extra nourishment where considered necessary.

One new case of tubercular glands of neck was also discovered.

External
Eye Disease.

Conjunctivitis and /or blepharitis was discovered in 10 children, and all of them were recommended for treatment.

In many cases of minor ailments the parents are unable, owing to financial circumstances, to consult a doctor. Consequently, treatment is frequently undertaken by the School Nurses, with very satisfactory results.

Defective vision
and squint.

One hundred and sixty-one children were found to be suffering from visual defects of such a nature as to require examination by an ophthalmic surgeon, and they were consequently referred for the necessary treatment. One hundred and seventy children whose visual defect was very slight are being kept under observation in order to ascertain whether the defect is of a progressive nature or not.

There were 12 children found to be suffering from squint, and all of these were referred for special treatment.

During the year the "Report of the Committee of Inquiry into Problems connected with Defective Vision in School Children" was published. In this Report it is shown

- (1) That Emmetropia (normal sight) is comparatively rare at any age, the condition being observed in only 2—3 per cent. of children at the age of admission to school, and that, although its incidence increases with age, it does not exceed 10 per cent. among children about to leave school ;
- (2) That Myopia (short sight) is rare in children under 5, and that this condition gradually increases in incidence as age advances ;
- (3) That there is a great preponderance of cases of Hypermetropia (long sight) and even of high Hypermetropia at all ages, although the incidence diminishes as age advances.

There is no question that under the present system of examination a certain number of cases requiring refraction are missed, and the Committee's findings would point to a complete change in our present system—viz., the submission to examination by retinoscopy of all children in schools as a part of routine medical inspection. The Committee was of opinion that this change would involve questions of considerable financial and administrative consequence, and therefore recommended a modification in the existing procedure.

At present children are examined by means of Snellen's long distance test, and results of 6—6 or 6—9 (unless accompanied by subjective symptoms) are usually passed as normal.

According to the Committee's finding such a case passed as normal may be either Hypermetropic or Myopic. The former does not matter, the latter most certainly does.

The placing of a Plus 1 sphere before the reading eye should differentiate, for if the child is Hypermetropic its vision will remain the same or even improve. If, however, Emmetropia or Myopia is present the vision will become less than before and in some cases markedly so.

Arrangements have therefore been made for the further examination on the above mentioned lines of all children coming up for medical inspection. In this way cases of Myopia previously missed will be handed on to the ophthalmic surgeon for refraction.

Defective hearing and Ear Disease.

These conditions were found in 35 cases, and, of this number, 13 were sufficiently serious as to require treatment and were consequently referred for the same.

Defective speech.

Children to the number of 24 were found to be, to a greater or lesser degree, defective in their speech.

Dental Defects.

See page 14.

VI.—Infectious Disease—

School Closure.

The following table gives full particulars as to school closure during the year :

| School. | Disease or reason for Closure. | By Whom Closed. | From | To |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------|---------|
| Pinchbeck West ... | Scarlet fever and influenza | S.M.O. | 16 Feb. | 25 Feb. |
| Freiston Ings. ... | Influenza | S.M.O. | 9 Mar. | 16 Mar. |
| Deeping St. Nicholas Middle Township | Small-pox | S.M.O. | 10 Nov. | 25 Nov. |

In the Deeping St. Nicholas Middle Township School one of the mistresses and one scholar suffered from small-pox.

Co-operation with the Local Sanitary Authority, medical practitioners in the area, and the School Medical Officers, limited the number of cases as above. Of the children attending the school, 94 were vaccinated during the epidemic.

Thirty-three certificates were given where attendance at schools had fallen below 60 per cent. owing to the prevalence of epidemic disease.

Bacteriological Work.

Swabs from throats and/or noses of contacts and suspicious cases were examined in the County Laboratory, and, of the 24 so examined, 1 was found to be positive.

VII.—Following Up—

Visits.

Visits to the number of 7,430 were paid to children suffering from defects found at routine inspections or by the School Nurses. It speaks well for the work done that the services of the School Nurses are so often sought by parents for advice in connection with their children's welfare.

The nurses also made 39,721 examinations and 387 visits to houses for the detection and prevention of uncleanliness. The average number of visits per school in connection with this service was 6.

VIII.—Medical Treatment—

Clinics, etc.

The following table shows the cases treated by the nurses at Clinics and Schools in the area. These figures also include a few cases treated at home.

| Number of Cases. | Number remedied. |
|---|------------------|
| Impetigo 196 | 189 |
| Ringworm 16 | 16 |
| Blepharitis 54 | 48 |
| Otorrhoea, etc. 39 | 37 |
| Other skin diseases 141 | 128 |
| Minor Injuries, Sores, Boils, etc. 526 | 482 |

*Note:—*In addition 141 children suffering from debility, defective vision, etc., were examined and referred for appropriate treatment.

School Clinic,
Spalding.

This Clinic is situated at the rear of the Education Offices at Spalding, and is open on Tuesday and Saturday mornings each week. Much use is made of this Clinic by teachers in the town, and minor ailments are dealt with expeditiously. During the year 352 children were dealt with, the number of attendances being 579.

School Clinic,
Donington.

This Clinic was opened on 1st July, 1932, and during the remainder of the year 69 children were treated, making in all 166 attendances.

Vision.

Treatment for visual defects is provided by the Committee by means of clinics held at Boston and Spalding. Fourteen (14) clinics were held during the year, seven (7) at Boston and seven (7) at Spalding.

The total number of children submitted to the ophthalmic surgeon for refraction was 374, and in 290 cases glasses were prescribed.

The spectacles provided were paid for by the parents in 253 cases. In 18 cases the cost was remitted wholly or in part by the Committee, and 19 cases were standing over at the end of the year.

Children to the number of 344 who had had glasses prescribed on a previous occasion were re-examined. Minor repairs and replacements to spectacles have been carried out through the department in 81 cases.

Proceedings were taken in the County Court in 5 cases for the recovery of the cost of spectacles.

A year ago the Ophthalmic Surgeon drew attention to the necessity for providing treatment for squint in children of pre-school age, through the medium of the Infant Welfare Centres. I am glad to report that during the year the provision of such treatment was approved by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

The following information is taken from the Report by Mr. Cresswell on the work at the Clinics.

“During 1931, 374 children were examined by me at the Clinics at Boston and Spalding, and in 290 of these cases glasses were prescribed.

The children examined were classified as follows :—

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| Hypermetropia and Hypermetropic | | | | | | |
| Astigmatism | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 120 |
| Myopia and Myopic Astigmatism | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 101 |
| Mixed Astigmatism | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 30 |
| Convergent Squint | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 67 |
| Divergent Squint | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9 |
| Corneal Scarring | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 |
| Phlyctenular Disease | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 |
| Albinism | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 |
| Nystagmus | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 |
| Choroiditis | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 |
| Ptosis | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 |
| Abnormality of Lens | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 |
| Cataract | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 |
| Old Injury | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 |
| Optic Atrophy | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 |

There were also 29 cases of minor defects of vision, some of which are being kept under observation, and a few of which glasses were not accepted by the parents.

Cases to the number of 13 were recommended for operation for squint, of which 8 accepted treatment and 5 refused.

The operative results of the 8 cases so far appear good, but it is a little too early to speak of the end results.

Several cases of squint in children of pre-school age have been treated, with beneficial results.”

Tuberculosis.

Three hundred and forty-seven (347) visits were paid by school children (274 in respect of new cases) to the Dispensaries at Boston, Spalding, and Donington. Thirty-one children received treatment at out-County Sanatoria, nineteen being pulmonary and twelve non-pulmonary cases.

Two observation cases were also admitted to the Holland Sanatorium.

Tonsils and Adenoids.

During 1931 operative treatment for enlarged tonsils and/or adenoids was carried out at Boston, Spalding, King's Lynn, and Peterborough as part of the Committee's scheme.

This scheme provides for children remaining in hospital for one or more nights after the operation, at the discretion of the operating surgeon. On their return home children are kept under the direct supervision of the School Nurses, who advise parents as occasion may require. In order to ensure that the operation has been successfully performed an examination is finally made by one of the Medical Officers.

Children to the number of 257 received operative treatment under the Committee's scheme. Twenty-five children also received treatment other than under the Committee's scheme.

Dental Defects.

The close of the year 1931 saw the completion of six years' work of the dental service. In such an area as this where schools are widely scattered over a large area the provision of two fully equipped travelling dental clinics has been amply justified. By such means it has been possible to give dental treatment at schools far removed from the bigger centres of population, and in such a way as to cause as little inconvenience as possible to the parents and school teachers. These latter particularly appreciate the fact that dental inspection and treatment do not in any way disorganise school activities, not even temporarily.

The provision of these travelling dental clinics has, I am confident, solved the problem of providing an efficient dental service at public elementary schools in rural areas.

The dental surgeon working in the north of the county devotes two-fifths of his time to work in the schools in the Borough of Boston, so that the County has the services of one and three-fifths dental surgeons.

During 1926 only children aged 5, 6, and 7 years of age were dealt with, and, as another age group was to be added each succeeding year, it soon became obvious that a dental surgeon working single-handed could not possibly cope with the work if each school was to be visited annually. A second dental surgeon was therefore appointed in April, 1929, and since then the work of the dental service has increased in efficiency and popularity.

It has been the practice of the Committee to make a charge of one shilling for dental treatment, and, generally speaking, no difficulty has been experienced in collecting this money.

During 1931 the method of inspection was revised, as it was felt that too much time was devoted to inspection at the expense of treatment.

The dental surgeons now inspect from 120—150 children in a single session, averaging $2\frac{1}{4}$ hours. At the time of inspection only sound mouths are charted, those requiring treatment having their charts completed at the time of treatment. This procedure has saved much time and allowed many more sessions to be devoted to treatment.

The percentages of acceptances for the years 1926—32 inclusive are 39, 50, 47, 47, 41, and 45 respectively. The schools of the County have been tabulated (see below), according to the percentage of acceptances, and a glance at this list will suffice to show how much more propaganda work is necessary in connection with dental hygiene.

Why is there such a marked difference between the acceptances at Crowland Senior School (18 per cent.) and Fleet Fen School (94 per cent.) ?

From the fact that in the better educated classes dental treatment is looked upon as an absolute necessity, one is driven to the conclusion that parents who refuse their children dental treatment (at a nominal cost) are quite incapable of appreciating the importance of anything which contributes to the welfare and future well-being of their children.

Table showing percentage of "Acceptances" of dental treatment at Schools in the County of Holland.

| | | | | No. inspect. ed | No. referred for treat- ment | No. of Accept- ances | Percentage of Acceptances | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|----|-----|----|
| 10—20 PER CENT. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Holbeach St. Johns | ... | ... | 48 | ... | 45 | ... | 7 | ... | 16 |
| 2. | Crowland Senior | ... | ... | 235 | ... | 206 | ... | 37 | ... | 18 |
| 21—30 PER CENT. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Crowland Junior | ... | ... | 188 | ... | 177 | ... | 38 | ... | 21 |
| 2. | Frampton | ... | ... | 38 | ... | 29 | ... | 6 | ... | 21 |
| 3. | Sutton St. Edmund Chapel | | | | | | | | | |
| | End | ... | ... | 47 | ... | 37 | ... | 8 | ... | 22 |
| 4. | Tydd St. Mary Junior | ... | | 29 | ... | 27 | ... | 6 | ... | 22 |
| 5. | Deeping St. Nicholas M.T. | ... | | 166 | ... | 149 | ... | 34 | ... | 23 |
| 6. | Spalding Council Junior | ... | | 151 | ... | 119 | ... | 29 | ... | 24 |
| 7. | Weston Hills | ... | ... | 26 | ... | 24 | ... | 6 | ... | 25 |
| 8. | Whaplode St. Catherines | ... | | 16 | ... | 16 | ... | 4 | ... | 25 |
| 9. | Gosberton Council | ... | ... | 215 | ... | 173 | ... | 44 | ... | 26 |
| 10. | Quadring Cowley | ... | ... | 48 | ... | 34 | ... | 9 | ... | 26 |
| 11. | Sutton St. James | ... | ... | 140 | ... | 124 | ... | 32 | ... | 26 |
| 12. | Whaplode Saracen's Head | ... | | 48 | ... | 41 | ... | 11 | ... | 27 |
| 13. | Deeping St. Nicholas N.T. | ... | | 39 | ... | 32 | ... | 9 | ... | 28 |
| 14. | Sutton Bridge Senior | ... | | 205 | ... | 187 | ... | 55 | ... | 29 |
| 15. | Kirton Junior | ... | ... | 121 | ... | 107 | ... | 32 | ... | 30 |
| 31—40 PER CENT. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Sutterton | ... | ... | 78 | ... | 55 | ... | 17 | ... | 31 |
| 2. | Swineshead Junior | ... | ... | 38 | ... | 34 | ... | 12 | ... | 32 |
| 3. | Algarkirk | ... | ... | 74 | ... | 59 | ... | 19 | ... | 32 |
| 4. | Sutton St. Edmund South | | | | | | | | | |
| | Eau Bank | ... | ... | 48 | ... | 43 | ... | 14 | ... | 32 |
| 5. | Long Sutton Infants | ... | | 67 | ... | 61 | ... | 20 | ... | 33 |
| 6. | Whaplode Shiphay Stow | ... | | 113 | ... | 103 | ... | 34 | ... | 33 |
| 7. | Gedney Hill | ... | ... | 66 | ... | 61 | ... | 21 | ... | 34 |
| 8. | Holbeach Infants | ... | ... | 94 | ... | 79 | ... | 27 | ... | 34 |
| 9. | Moulton Sea's End | ... | ... | 74 | ... | 64 | ... | 22 | ... | 34 |
| 10. | Spalding Goodfellows | ... | | 161 | ... | 156 | ... | 53 | ... | 34 |
| 11. | Gedney Church End | ... | ... | 93 | ... | 82 | ... | 29 | ... | 35 |
| 12. | Long Sutton Boys | ... | ... | 123 | ... | 112 | ... | 39 | ... | 35 |
| 13. | Long Sutton Girls | ... | ... | 134 | ... | 123 | ... | 43 | ... | 35 |
| 14. | Pinchbeck St. Matthews | ... | | 61 | ... | 57 | ... | 20 | ... | 35 |
| 15. | Spalding C. of E. Junior | ... | | 128 | ... | 114 | ... | 40 | ... | 35 |
| 16. | Donington Senior | ... | ... | 42 | ... | 28 | ... | 10 | ... | 36 |
| 17. | Surfleet | ... | ... | 99 | ... | 84 | ... | 30 | ... | 36 |
| 18. | Butterwick Boys | ... | ... | 60 | ... | 46 | ... | 17 | ... | 37 |
| 19. | Kirton Holme | ... | ... | 139 | ... | 111 | ... | 41 | ... | 37 |
| 20. | Gedney Drove End | ... | ... | 140 | ... | 134 | ... | 49 | ... | 37 |
| 21. | Holbeach C. of E. Girls | ... | | 170 | ... | 150 | ... | 57 | ... | 38 |
| 22. | Moulton Village | ... | ... | 89 | ... | 79 | ... | 30 | ... | 38 |
| 23. | Leverton | ... | ... | 94 | ... | 76 | ... | 30 | ... | 40 |
| 24. | Moulton Chapel | ... | ... | 133 | ... | 124 | ... | 50 | ... | 40 |
| 25. | Spalding Council Senior | ... | | 256 | ... | 245 | ... | 98 | ... | 40 |

| | No. inspect- ed | No. referred for treat- ment | No. of Accept- ances | Percentage of Acceptances |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
|--|-----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|

41—50 PER CENT.

| | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|-----|---------|---------|--------|
| 1. | Old Leake Church End ... | 74 | ... 54 | ... 22 | ... 41 |
| 2. | Fishtoft | 100 | ... 71 | ... 30 | ... 42 |
| 3. | Pinchbeck West | 133 | ... 125 | ... 51 | ... 42 |
| 4. | Weston St. Mary | 61 | ... 57 | ... 24 | ... 42 |
| 5. | Whaplode C. of E. | 80 | ... 74 | ... 31 | ... 42 |
| 6. | Fleet Wood Lane | 70 | ... 63 | ... 27 | ... 43 |
| 7. | Spalding St. John Baptist | 133 | ... 128 | ... 55 | ... 43 |
| 8. | Sutton St. Nicholas | 83 | ... 77 | ... 33 | ... 43 |
| 9. | Bicker | 84 | ... 67 | ... 29 | ... 43 |
| 10. | Benington | 78 | ... 55 | ... 24 | ... 44 |
| 11. | Holbeach Boys | 166 | ... 144 | ... 63 | ... 44 |
| 12. | Wrangle Lowgrounds | 67 | ... 55 | ... 24 | ... 44 |
| 13. | Skirbeck St. Thomas' | 226 | ... 183 | ... 80 | ... 44 |
| 14. | Fosdyke | 83 | ... 67 | ... 30 | ... 44 |
| 15. | Amber Hill | 58 | ... 49 | ... 23 | ... 47 |
| 16. | Old Leake Commonside | 156 | ... 134 | ... 64 | ... 47 |
| 17. | Swineshead Cowley | 220 | ... 149 | ... 71 | ... 47 |
| 18. | Pinchbeck East | 129 | ... 120 | ... 56 | ... 47 |
| 19. | Holbeach St. Marks | 55 | ... 50 | ... 24 | ... 48 |
| 20. | Whaplode Drove | 21 | ... 21 | ... 10 | ... 48 |
| 21. | Butterwick Girls | 166 | ... 129 | ... 63 | ... 49 |
| 22. | Quadring Fen | 60 | ... 47 | ... 23 | ... 49 |
| 23. | Skirbeck Tower Road | 330 | ... 272 | ... 132 | ... 49 |
| 24. | Holbeach St. Luke's | 66 | ... 50 | ... 25 | ... 50 |
| 25. | Holbeach St. Matthews | 35 | ... 28 | ... 14 | ... 50 |

51—60 PER CENT.

| | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|-----|---------|--------|--------|
| 1. | Gosberton Clough | 79 | ... 76 | ... 39 | ... 51 |
| 2. | Pinchbeck Fen | 35 | ... 25 | ... 13 | ... 52 |
| 3. | Wrangle Council | 111 | ... 96 | ... 51 | ... 53 |
| 4. | Holbeach Bank | 93 | ... 89 | ... 50 | ... 56 |
| 5. | Spalding Marsh | 32 | ... 27 | ... 15 | ... 56 |
| 6. | Kirton Senior | 213 | ... 168 | ... 95 | ... 56 |
| 7. | Cowbit | 100 | ... 90 | ... 52 | ... 58 |
| 8. | Tydd St. Mary Senior | 62 | ... 56 | ... 33 | ... 59 |
| 9. | Freiston Ings | 33 | ... 30 | ... 18 | ... 60 |

61—70 PER CENT.

| | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|-----|---------|---------|--------|
| 1. | Skirbeck St. Nicholas | 201 | ... 160 | ... 99 | ... 62 |
| 2. | Spalding C. of E. Senior | 203 | ... 188 | ... 119 | ... 63 |
| 3. | Spalding Willesby | 105 | ... 102 | ... 64 | ... 63 |
| 4. | Wyberton | 43 | ... 38 | ... 24 | ... 63 |
| 5. | Kirton Marsh | 58 | ... 35 | ... 23 | ... 64 |
| 6. | Sutton Bridge Junior | 63 | ... 56 | ... 36 | ... 64 |
| 7. | Brothertoft Barley Sheaf | 69 | ... 51 | ... 33 | ... 65 |
| 8. | Donington Junior | 115 | ... 89 | ... 58 | ... 65 |
| 9. | Spalding St. Norberts | 45 | ... 45 | ... 31 | ... 69 |
| 10. | Wigtoft | 58 | ... 46 | ... 32 | ... 70 |

71—80 PER CENT.

| | | | | | |
|----|------------------------|----|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. | Gedney Dawsmere | 24 | ... 20 | ... 15 | ... 75 |
| 2. | Gedney Dyke | 24 | ... 20 | ... 15 | ... 75 |

81—100 PER CENT.

| | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|----|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. | Brothertoft Hedgehog Bridge | 51 | ... 37 | ... 32 | ... 87 |
| 2. | Fleet Fen | 60 | ... 50 | ... 47 | ... 94 |

Mr. Murphy reports on his work in the north of the County as follows :—

I have much pleasure in submitting my report on the School Dental Service for the north of the County.

Three days per week were devoted to the inspection and treatment of children in the north of the County.

The year ending 31st December, 1931, has been an outstanding one in the history of the School Dental Service in that, for the first time since the inauguration of the Service in 1926, every child, irrespective of age, has had the opportunity of being inspected and treated.

During the year several changes have been made in the administration of the Service, the results of which have been satisfactory, as 835 more children have been inspected and 300 more treated this year than in 1930 in this area.

The general condition of the children's teeth is improving. There is, however, one outstanding exception to this, and that is the teeth of the school entrant. Seventy-five per cent. of these children require treatment, and in a large number of cases only operative treatment can be carried out owing to the advanced state of dental decay, and in quite a large number septic conditions prevail. To ensure a higher degree of efficiency in the School Dental Service these children must be seen before entering school, and I would suggest that, as soon as it is economically possible, dental treatment should be incorporated with the present Child Welfare Scheme.

Conservative treatment is gradually becoming more popular, and the number of refusals from parents is becoming less as the results of past treatment are becoming known.

A large number of temporary and some permanent teeth have been extracted to regulate mouths that were in an overcrowded and irregular condition. I consider this an important point in dental treatment, and it deserves more consideration than it generally receives.

Everything possible is being done to create "tooth-mindedness" in the children, the chief means being the formation of branches of the Ivory Castle League in the schools. Up to date four schools in my area have joined the League—viz.,

Butterwick Girls' School with 90 Crusaders,
Kirton Junior School with 82 Crusaders,
Fishtoft with 79 Crusaders,
Surfleet Council with 33 Crusaders,

making a total of 284 Crusaders.

May I here express my appreciation and thanks to the Head Teachers of these schools for the willing co-operation they have given.

In addition to the above method, literature is distributed, and talks to parents during attendance at inspections and treatment have been given.

I think that it is unsatisfactory that, despite what has been done, only 45 % of the parents have accepted treatment at the time of inspections. Many parents do not bring their children for treatment until the child has toothache. I would suggest that in the future parents who refuse treatment should in their turn be refused attendance for treatment during that year until after the next inspection. I am sure when they realise they cannot have it just when it suits them they will accept at the proper time. This will increase the efficiency of the service by bringing these children for treatment earlier and eliminating casual treatments.

The Chief Medical Officer of Health of the Board of Education in his report for 1930 has given conditions of a satisfactory School Dental Service, and I am pleased to state that these conditions are being carried out in full.

May I in conclusion express my appreciation of Nurse Simpson's services and to thank the teachers and medical staff for their whole-hearted co-operation.

Mr. Hendry reports on the work in the south of the County as follows :—

During the year ended 31st December, 1931, 4,506 children were inspected. Of these, 4,003 were referred for treatment, 1,629 actually receiving treatment. The number of sessions devoted to inspections was 63 and to treatments 365.

The number of extractions done totals 2,389, of which 210 were permanent teeth and 2,179 were deciduous. The large number of extractions of permanent teeth can be accounted for by the extension of the dental service's activities. All children now attending the schools are included for dental treatment. As a consequence, quite a considerable number of children round about the age groups 13 and 14, where previously dental treatment had not been given and where in many cases it was a grave necessity, availed themselves of the opportunity of obtaining treatment before leaving school.

The number of fillings done totals 2,754, of which 1,297 were in permanent teeth and 1,457 in deciduous teeth. This is a very substantial increase in conservative treatment, and, although the task of converting the large number of parents who object to the filling of their children's teeth is no easy one, it is going on steadily and is sure to win in the end.

Several children who have passed on to the High Schools and Grammar Schools, and who are entitled to receive it, have taken advantage of the treatment afforded by the service, and the number is still increasing.

Irregularities of the permanent dentition are very prevalent, and numerous requests have been received from parents for advice and treatment. The simpler forms of overcrowding have been treated by judicious extraction. Where special apparatus and prolonged treatment were necessary, parents have been advised to seek the services of a private practitioner. Unfortunately the expense of materials necessary for the correction of excessive irregularity puts this important form of dental treatment beyond the scope of the service.

Nevertheless, I am of opinion that in some of the simpler forms of irregularity, with co-operation between the parents and the service in the matter of expense, apparatus could be supplied.

Nurse Webber left during the year to take up more remunerative duties elsewhere. Miss Tenney was appointed in her place, and she has proved herself capable and has adapted herself to her new duties in no uncertain fashion. I appreciate her assistance very much. My thanks are also due to Head Teachers and their staffs for the help and support they have given me.

The dental surgeons devoted 109 sessions to inspection and 596 sessions to treatment during the year, and at the inspections 8,270 children were examined, of whom 6,971 were found to require treatment. Of these latter 3,056 actually received treatment. (See pages 34 & 35.)

A general anaesthetic was deemed necessary in the treatment of 5 children, and in each case the anaesthetic was administered by one of the School Medical Officers.

During the year 517 tooth-brushes were sold, as also were 920 tins and re-fills of tooth-paste.

A sum of £127 19s. was received as payment for treatment given.

The following table is interesting in that it shows how, as the Dental Service has progressed, the cost of treating each child has steadily decreased.

IX.—Open-air Education—

There are no open-air schools in the area, but in many schools lessons are given in the playgrounds during the summer months.

X.—Physical Training—

at-of-school
training.

In many schools organised games are a regular feature of school life, and one proving of undoubted benefit. In the towns, inter-school cricket and football matches are played, and they are keenly contested and enjoyed by the boys of the several schools.

XI.—Provision of Meals—

Sections 82—85 of the Education Act, 1921, are not administered.

In 55 schools Head Teachers have instituted and carried out arrangements whereby a hot drink can be obtained daily by the children at a nominal cost.

| | | | | | | |
|-----------|------|----|----------|----|----|----------|
| Malted | Milk | is | supplied | at | 37 | schools, |
| Cocoa | | ” | ” | ” | 15 | ” |
| Milk | | ” | ” | ” | 3 | ” |
| Chocolate | Milk | ” | ” | ” | 1 | ” |

TABLE SHOWING NET COST PER CHILD TREATED BY THE SCHOOL DENTISTS.

| | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Running costs of Dental Vans ... | £78 12 4 | £88 3 11 | £89 8 9 | *£143 4 11 | £204 5 7 | £191 3 6 |
| Cost of Materials, etc. ... | £33 2 10 | £19 5 11 | £17 3 0 | £61 12 5 | £88 3 8 | £103 15 10 |
| Dentists' Salaries ... | £360 0 0 | £360 0 0 | £390 0 0 | £648 0 0 | £720 0 0 | £732 0 0 |
| Nurses' Salaries ... | £120 0 0 | £120 0 0 | £120 0 0 | £212 0 0 | £240 0 0 | £239 0 0 |
| Uniform Allowances ... | £8 0 0 | £8 0 0 | £8 0 0 | £16 0 0 | £16 0 0 | £16 0 0 |
| Clerk's Salary ... | £64 0 0 | £70 0 0 | £72 0 0 | £80 0 0 | £80 0 0 | £80 0 0 |
| Amount received from Parents ... | £663 15 2 £38 14 0 | £665 9 10 £42 17 0 | £693 11 9 £48 16 0 | £1160 17 4 £95 16 0 | £1348 9 3 £98 17 0 | £1361 19 4 £127 19 0 |
| No. of Children treated ... | 865 | 884 | 991 | 2002 | 2371 | 3056 |
| Net Cost per Child treated ... | 14/5 | 14/1 | 13/- | 10/8 | 10/6 | 8/1 |

(* A second Dental Surgeon and Nurse commenced work in April, 1929, and another Travelling Dental Clinic was purchased.)

XII.—School Baths—

There are no school baths in the area.

XIII.—Co-operation of Parents, Teachers, School Attendance Officers, and Voluntary Bodies.

Parents. At the routine inspections 2,475 parents were present, this being 30 per cent. of the total number of examinations made.

This figure is, I think, a fairly good one in a rural area where so many of the mothers have seasonal employment on the land. I should, however, like to see the number of parents present at examinations increased.

Teachers. It is again a pleasure to record my thanks to the majority of teachers for their sympathetic co-operation in the work of the department. It is in the work of the dental service that the influence of the teachers is most felt, and I should like to take the opportunity of asking those teachers whose schools show a low percentage of acceptances for dental treatment if there is nothing more they can do to help me in this matter.

School Attendance Officers. These officers assist to a certain extent in bringing to the notice of the Medical Officers exceptional children who are not attending school.

Voluntary Bodies. As in previous years, very happy relations have existed between the staff of the department and the officers of the N.S.P.C.C. The services of the society have been freely utilised, generally in cases where parents have not provided treatment for defects found in their children.

Cases of uncleanness are also referred to the Society.

During the year 81 cases were referred to the Society, with the result that treatment was obtained or conditions materially improved in most cases.

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|----|
| Cases referred to the N.S.P.C.C. | Uncleanliness of head and/or body | ..... | ..... | ..... | 39 |
| | Enlarged tonsils and/or adenoids | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16 |
| | Dental caries | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10 |
| | Defective vision | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7 |
| | Defective clothing, etc. | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 |
| | Orthopaedic cases | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 |
| | Other | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 |

The work of the Society in this area is of great assistance to the Local Education Authority.

XVII.—Blind, Deaf, Defective, and Epileptic Children—

Children coming within the above-mentioned categories are ascertained by the Medical Officers, Teachers, School Nurses, and School Attendance Officers.

Blind children. There are four totally blind children, all of whom are attending special schools. There are also five partially blind children attending public elementary schools and one other child not attending any school.

Deaf children (including dumb). Eleven (11) children come within this category, and of these three (3) are attending certified schools.

Mentally Defective Children. The problem of dealing with the educable mentally defective in this area appears to be as far off solution as ever. For some years past it has been quite impossible to find accommodation for these children in out-county institutions. As a result many of them (78) are attending elementary schools in the area.

The presence of these children in ordinary schools is good neither for themselves nor for their normal colleagues.

Three mentally defective children (ineducable) were referred to the Mental Deficiency Acts Committee.

Special accommodation for such children within the County is an absolute necessity.

XVIII.—Secondary Schools—

There are six secondary schools in the county, and facilities for medical inspection and a certain amount of treatment are provided by the Local Education Committee in all of them.

The following is a list of the schools :—

| | | |
|---|---|----------------------------|
| Boston High School (girls) | } | provided by the Authority. |
| Spalding High School (girls) | | |
| Donington Grammar School (boys and girls) | } | aided by the authority. |
| Boston Grammar School (boys) | | |
| Spalding Grammar School (boys) | | |
| Moulton Grammar School (boys) | | |

Medical
Inspection.

Medical Inspections take place at all these schools three times a year (termly), and there is no discrimination between fee-paying, scholarship, or free-place scholars as far as these examinations are concerned.

Each pupil is submitted to a full medical inspection as an entrant, and again during the term in which the fifteenth birthday is reached. All cases in which defects are found are reported to the parents in writing and followed up in school by the Medical Officers from term to term.

Following up.

There are no arrangements for following-up such as are in operation in the elementary schools. If such work were to be undertaken an increase in the strength of the nursing staff would be absolutely necessary.

Medical
Treatment.

Dental and ophthalmic (refraction) treatment are available only for pupils holding scholarships or free places, and then only on the recommendation of the Head Masters and Mistresses. In all these cases the parents are charged the same amounts for such treatment as obtain in the elementary schools.

Tables on page 36 show the amount of work done during the year.

TABLE I.
Return of Medical Inspections.
ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

| | | | | | Total | Grand Total |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| A.—CODE GROUPS. | | | | | | |
| Entrants | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1261 | |
| Intermediates | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1263 | |
| Leavers | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 904 | |
| | | | | | — | 3428 |
| B.—OTHER GROUPS. | | | | | | |
| Special Inspections | ..... | ..... | ..... |  | 11 | |
| Re-inspections | ..... | ..... | ..... |  | 4924 | |
| | | | | | — | 4935 |
| | | | | | | — |
| | | | | | | 8363 |
| | | | | | | — |

TABLE II.

A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION.

| Defect or Disease. | | | | | Routine Inspections | | Special Inspections | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|----------------------|---|----------------------|---|
| | | | | | No. of Defects. | | No. of Defects. | |
| | | | | | Requiring Treatment. | Requiring to be kept under observation but <i>not</i> requiring Treatment | Requiring Treatment. | Requiring to be kept under observation but <i>not</i> requiring Treatment |
| Malnutrition | | | | | 106 | 43 | 2 | — |
| Uncleanliness : (See Table IV., Group V.) | | | | | | | | |
| Skin | Ringworm : | | | | | | | |
| | Scalp | | | | 6 | — | — | — |
| | Body | | | | 3 | — | — | — |
| | Scabies | | | | 7 | — | — | — |
| | Impetigo | | | | 14 | — | — | — |
| Other Diseases, Non-Tuberculous | | | | | 36 | 27 | — | — |
| Eye | Blepharitis | | | | 7 | — | — | — |
| | Conjunctivitis | | | | 3 | — | — | — |
| | Keratitis | | | | — | — | — | — |
| | Corneal Opacities | | | | — | — | — | — |
| | Defective Vision (excluding Squint) | | | | 156 | 170 | 5 | — |
| | Squint | | | | 12 | — | — | — |
| Other Conditions | | | | | 18 | 1 | — | — |
| Ear | Defective Hearing | | | | 5 | — | — | — |
| | Otitis Media | | | | 4 | 9 | — | — |
| | Other Ear Diseases | | | | 4 | 15 | — | — |
| Nose and Throat | Enlarged Tonsils only | | | | 22 | 150 | — | — |
| | Adenoids only | | | | 2 | — | — | — |
| | Enlarged Tonsils & Adenoids | | | | 130 | 120 | — | — |
| | Other Conditions | | | | 34 | 5 | — | — |
| Enlarged Cervical Glands | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Tuberculous | | | | | 4 | 121 | — | — |
| Defective Speech | | | | | — | 24 | — | — |
| Teeth—Dental Diseases | | | | | 1226 | — | 3 | — |
| Heart & Circulation | Heart Disease : | | | | | | | |
| | Organic | | | | 1 | — | — | — |
| | Functional | | | | 2 | 51 | — | — |
| Anaemia | | | | | 5 | — | — | — |
| Lungs | Bronchitis | | | | 2 | — | — | — |
| | Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases | | | | 9 | 110 | — | — |

TABLE II.—*continued.*

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------------------|----|----|---|---|
| Tuber- culosis | { | Pulmonary, Definite | 1 | — | — | — |
| | | Suspected | 1 | 13 | — | — |
| | | Non-Pulmonary : | | | | |
| | | Glands | 1 | — | — | — |
| | | Spine | — | — | — | — |
| | | Hip | — | — | — | — |
| | | Other Bones and Joints | — | — | — | — |
| | | Skin | — | — | — | — |
| Nervous System | { | Other Forms | — | — | — | — |
| | | Epilepsy | — | — | — | — |
| | | Chorea | 3 | 2 | — | — |
| | | Other Conditions | — | 37 | — | — |
| Deform- ities | { | Rickets | — | — | — | — |
| | | Spinal Curvature | — | — | — | — |
| | | Other Forms | 9 | 89 | — | — |
| | | Other Defects and Diseases | 20 | 43 | 2 | 1 |

**B.—NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN FOUND AT
ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION TO REQUIRE
TREATMENT.**

(EXCLUDING UNCLEANLINESS AND DENTAL DISEASES.)

| Group. | Number of Children | | Percentage of Children requiring Treatment |
|---|--------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| | Inspected. | Found to require Treatment | |
| CODE GROUPS : | | | |
| Entrants | 1261 | 204 | 16 |
| Intermediates | 1263 | 216 | 17 |
| Leavers | 904 | 153 | 17 |
| Total (Code Groups) | 3428 | 573 | 17 |
| Other Routine Inspections | — | — | — |

TABLE III.

Return of all Exceptional Children in the Area.

| | | | Boys | Girls | Total |
|---|---|---|------|-------|-------|
| Blind (including partially blind) | (i) Suitable for training in a School or Class for the totally blind. | Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Blind | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| | | Attending Public Elementary Schools | — | — | — |
| | | At other Institutions | — | — | — |
| | | At no School or Institution | — | — | — |
| | (ii.) Suitable for training in a School or Class for the partially blind | Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Blind | — | — | — |
| | | Attending Public Elementary Schools | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| | | At other Institutions | — | — | — |
| | | At no School or Institution | 1 | — | 1 |
| Deaf (including deaf and dumb and partially deaf) | (i) Suitable for training in a School or Class for the totally deaf or deaf and dumb. | Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Deaf | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | | Attending Public Elementary Schools | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | | At other Institutions | — | — | — |
| | | At no School or Institution | 1 | — | 1 |
| | (ii.) Suitable for training in a School or Class for the partially deaf. | Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Deaf | — | — | — |
| | | Attending Public Elementary Schools | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| | | At other Institutions | — | — | — |
| | | At no School or Institution | — | — | — |
| Mentally Defective | Feeble-minded (cases not notifiable to the Local Control Authority). | Attending Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children | — | — | — |
| | | Attending Public Elementary Schools | 38 | 27 | 65 |
| | | At other Institutions | — | — | — |
| | | At no School or Institution | 8 | 5 | 13 |
| | Notified to the Local Control Authority during the year. | Feeble-minded | — | 1 | 1 |
| | | Imbeciles | 2 | — | 2 |
| | | Idiots | — | — | — |
| Epileptics | Suffering from severe epilepsy. | Attending Certified Special Schools for Epileptics | — | — | — |
| | | In Institutions other than Certified Special Schools | — | — | — |
| | | Attending Public Elementary Schools | — | — | — |
| | | At no School or Institution | 7 | 3 | 10 |
| | Suffering from epilepsy which is not severe. | Attending Public Elementary Schools | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| | | At no School or Institution | — | — | — |

TABLE III.—*continued*

| ..... |  | Boys | Girls. | Total | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--------|-------|----|
| Physically Defective | Active pulmonary tuberculosis. (including pleura and intra-thoracic glands). | At Sanatoria or Sanatorium Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| | | At other Institutions | — | — | — |
| | | At no School or Institution | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| | | | | | |
| | Quiescent or arrested pulmonary tuberculosis, (including pleura and intra-thoracic glands). | At Sanatoria or Sanatorium Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board | — | — | — |
| | | At Certified Residential Open Air Schools | — | — | — |
| | | At Certified Day Open Air Schools | — | — | — |
| | | At Public Elementary Schools | 15 | 10 | 25 |
| | | At other Institutions | — | — | — |
| | | At no School or Institution | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | Tuberculosis of the peripheral glands. | At approved Sanatoria or Sanatorium Schools | — | — | — |
| | | At Certified Day Open Air Schools | — | — | — |
| | | At Public Elementary Schools | 7 | 5 | 12 |
| | | At other Institutions | — | — | — |
| | | At no School or Institution | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| | Abdominal tuberculosis. | At Sanatoria or Sanatorium Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board | — | 1 | 1 |
| | | At Public Elementary Schools | — | — | — |
| | | At other Institutions | — | — | — |
| At no School or Institution | | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Tuberculosis of bones and Joints. | Sanatoria or Hospital Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board. | 4 | 2 | 6 | |
| | At Public Elementary Schools | 1 | 6 | 7 | |
| | At other Institutions | — | — | — | |
| | At no School or Institution | 3 | 4 | 7 | |

TABLE III.—*continued*

| ..... | ..... | Boys | Girls | Total |
|---|--|------|-------|-------|
| Tuberculosis of other organs. | At Sanatoria or Hospital Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board | — | — | — |
| | At other Institutions | — | — | — |
| | At Public Elementary Schools | 1 | — | 1 |
| | At no School or Institution | — | — | — |
| Delicate Children, i.e., children who should be specially selected for Admission to an Open Air School. | At Certified Residential Open Air Schools | — | — | — |
| | At Certified Day Open Air Schools | — | — | — |
| | At Public Elementary Schools | 107 | 96 | 203 |
| | At other Institutions | — | — | — |
| | At no School or Institution | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| Crippled Children (other than those with active tuberculous disease. | At Certified Hospital Schools | — | — | — |
| | At Certified Cripple Schools | — | — | — |
| | At Public Elementary Schools | 38 | 29 | 67 |
| | At other Institutions | — | — | — |
| | At no School or Institution | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| Children with severe heart disease. | At Certified Hospital or Special Schools | — | — | — |
| | At Public Elementary Schools | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| | At other Institutions | — | — | — |
| | At no School or Institution | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Children suffering from Multiple Defect i.e., any combination of Blindness, Deafness, Mental Defect, Epilepsy, etc. (not included elsewhere in this Table | | 2 | 2 | 4 |

TABLE IV.

Return of Defects Found and Treated during the Year.

TREATMENT TABLE.

GROUP I.—MINOR AILMENTS.

(EXCLUDING UNCLEANLINESS, FOR WHICH SEE GROUP V.)

| Disease or Defect. | Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year. | | |
|--|--|------------|--------|
| | Under the Authority's Scheme. | Otherwise. | Total. |
| Skin :— | | | |
| Ringworm, Scalp | 11 | — | 11 |
| Ringworm, Body | 5 | — | 5 |
| Scabies | 7 | 4 | 11 |
| Impetigo | 196 | 7 | 203 |
| Other Skin Disease | 141 | 22 | 163 |
| Minor Eye Defects— | | | |
| External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II. ... | 54 | 23 | 77 |
| Minor Ear Defects | 39 | 5 | 44 |
| Miscellaneous— | | | |
| (e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.) | 526 | 59 | 485 |
| Total | 979 | 120 | 1099 |

GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.

(Excluding Minor Eye Defects Treated as
Minor Ailments—Group I.)

| Defect or Disease. | No. of Defects dealt with. | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|------------|--------|
| | Under the Authority's Scheme. | Submitted to refraction by private prac- tioner or at hospital apart from the Author- ity's Scheme | Otherwise. | Total. |
| Errors of Refraction (includ- ing Squint) | 369 | 21 | 24 | 414 |
| Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those re- corded in Group I.)... .. | 5 | — | — | 5 |
| Total | 374 | 21 | 24 | 419 |

Total number of children for whom spectacles were
prescribed :—

- (a) Under the Authority's Scheme 290
(excluding 38 cases awaiting final test).
(b) Otherwise 45

Total number of Children who obtained or received
spectacles :—

- (a) Under the Authority's Scheme 290
(b) Otherwise 45

GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

| Number of Defects. | | | | |
|--|---|--------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Received Operative Treatment. | | | Received other forms of Treatment | Total number treated. |
| Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital. | By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme. | Total. | | |
| 254 | 19 | 273 | 64 | 337 |

GROUP IV.—DENTAL DEFECTS.

(1) Number of Children who were :—

(a) Inspected by the Dentists :
Aged :

| | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|
| Routine Age Groups | 5. | 830 | Total | 8,270 |
| | 6. | 1006 | | |
| | 7. | 998 | | |
| | 8. | 1065 | | |
| | 9. | 1123 | | |
| Specials | 10. | 1184 | Grand Total | 8270 |
| | 11. | 1093 | | |
| | 12. | 521 | | |
| | 13. | 424 | | |
| | 14. | 26 | | |
| | | | | — |

(b) Found to require treatment 6,971
(c) Actually treated 3,056

(2) Half-days devoted to :—

Inspection 109
Treatment 596
Total 705.

No. of Acceptances of Treatment 3163

| | | | | | |
|-----|---|-------|-------|-------|--------------|
| (3) | Attendances made by children for treatment, 4,828. | | | | |
| (4) | Fillings :— | | | | |
| | Permanent teeth | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,129 |
| | Temporary teeth | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,019 |
| | | | | | Total, 4,148 |
| (5) | Extractions :— | | | | |
| | Permanent teeth | ..... | ..... | ..... | 471 |
| | Temporary teeth | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,381 |
| | | | | | Total, 4,852 |
| (6) | Administrations of general anaesthetics for extractions | | | | |
|  | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 |
| (7) | Other operations :— | | | | |
| | Permanent teeth | ..... | ..... | ..... | 87 |
| | Temporary teeth | ..... | ..... | ..... | 72 |
| | | | | | Total, 159 |

GROUP V.—UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

| | | | | | |
|--------|---|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| (i.) | Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses | | | | |
| | | | | | 6 |
| (ii.) | Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses | | | | |
|  | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 39,721 |
| (iii.) | Number of individual children found unclean | | | | |
|  | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,153 |
| (iv.) | Number of children cleansed | | | | |
|  | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 495 |
| (v.) | Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :— | | | | |
| | (a) Under the Education Act, 1921 | | | | Nil. |
| | (b) Under School Attendance Bye-laws | | | | 2 |

TABLE I.
Return of Medical Inspections.
ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

| | | | | | Total | Grand Total. |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------|
| A.—CODE GROUPS. | | | | | | |
| Entrants | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 243 | |
| Pupils attaining 15 years |  |  | ..... | ..... | 178 | |
| | | | | | — | 421 |
| | | | | | | |
| B.—OTHER GROUPS. | | | | | | |
| Special Inspections | ..... | ..... | ..... |  | 18 | |
| Re-inspections | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 378 | |
| | | | | | — | 396 |
| | | | | | | 817 |
| | | | | | | — |
| Parents present | ..... | ..... | ..... |  | 171 | |

RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS —

TABLE II.

| Defect or Disease. | | | | | Routine Inspections | | Special Inspections. | |
|---|----------------------------------|--|--|--|-------------------------|---|-------------------------|---|
| | | | | | No. of Defects. | | No. of Defects. | |
| | | | | | Requiring Treatment. | Requiring to be kept under observation but <i>not</i> requiring Treatment | Requiring Treatment. | Requiring to be kept under observation but <i>not</i> requiring Treatment |
| Malnutrition | | | | | 2 | 6 | — | — |
| Uncleanliness | | | | | — | — | — | — |
| Skin diseases, Non-Tuberculous | | | | | 9 | 6 | — | — |
| Defective Vision (excluding Squint) | | | | | 39 | 32 | 3 | 1 |
| Ear Diseases | | | | | 1 | 5 | — | — |
| Nose and Throat | { Enlarged Tonsils only | | | | — | 44 | — | — |
| | { Adenoids only | | | | — | — | — | — |
| | { Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids | | | | 7 | 2 | — | — |
| | { Other Conditions | | | | — | — | — | — |
| Enlarged Cervical Glands ... (Non-Tuberculous) | | | | | 2 | 10 | — | — |
| Teeth—Dental Diseases ... (See Table IV., Group IV.) | | | | | 89 | — | 2 | — |
| Heart & Circula- tion. | Heart Disease : | | | | | | | |
| | Organic | | | | — | — | — | — |
| | Functional | | | | 2 | 15 | — | — |
| Anaemia | | | | | — | — | — | — |
| Lungs | { Bronchitis | | | | 1 | — | — | — |
| | { Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases | | | | — | 12 | — | 3 |
| Tuber- culosis | { Pulmonary, Definite | | | | — | — | — | — |
| | { Suspected | | | | — | 2 | — | — |
| Deform- ities | { Rickets | | | | — | — | — | — |
| | { Spinal Curvature | | | | — | — | — | — |
| | { Other Forms | | | | 1 | 39 | — | — |
| Other Defects and Diseases ... | | | | | 6 | 20 | 2 | 1 |

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN FOUND AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

(EXCLUDING UNCLEANLINESS AND DENTAL DISEASES).

| Group. | Number of Children. | | Percentage of Children found to require Treatment |
|---|---------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| | Inspected | Found to require Treatment | |
| CODE GROUPS :— | | | |
| Entrants | 243 | 39 | 16 |
| Attaining 15 years | 178 | 33 | 18 |
| Total (Code Groups) | 421 | 72 | 17 |
| Other Routine Inspections ... | — | — | — |

TREATMENT TABLE.

GROUP I.—MINOR AILMENTS.

| Disease or Defect. | Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year. | | |
|--|---|------------|--------|
| | Under the Authority's Scheme. | Otherwise. | Total. |
| Skin Diseases. | — | 10 | 10 |
| Minor Eye Defects— | | | |
| External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II. | — | — | — |
| Minor Ear Defects | — | 2 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous— | | | |
| (e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.) | — | 9 | 9 |
| Total | — | 21 | 21 |

GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.

(Excluding Minor Eye Defects Treated as
Minor Ailments—Group I.)

| Defect or Disease. | No. of Defects dealt with. | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|------------|--------|
| | Under the Authority's Scheme. | Submitted to refraction by private prac- tioner or at hospital apart from the Author- ity's Scheme | Otherwise. | Total. |
| Errors of Refraction (includ- ing Squint) | 17 | 19 | — | 36 |
| Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those re- corded in Group I.) ... | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 17 | 19 | — | 36 |

Total number of children for whom spectacles were
prescribed :

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme 11
(excluding 5 cases for final test).

(b) Otherwise 17

Total number of Children who obtained or received
spectacles :

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme 11

(b) Otherwise 17

**GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE
AND THROAT.**

| Number of Defects. | | | | |
|--|--|--------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Received Operative Treatment | | | Received other forms of Treatment. | Total number treated. |
| Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital. | By Private Practitioner or Hospital apart from the Authority's Scheme. | Total. | | |
| 3 | 9 | 12 | — | 12 |

GROUP IV.—DENTAL DEFECTS.

(1) Number of Children who were :—

(a) Inspected by the Dentists :

Aged :

| | | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|-------|---|--|--|
| 10. | — | } | Total | 9 | | |
| 11. | — | | | | | |
| 12. | 6 | | | | | |
| 13. | — | | | | | |
| 14. | — | | | | | |
| 15. | 2 | } | | | | |
| 16. | 1 | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|---|
| (b) | Found to require treatment | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9 |
| (c) | Actually treated | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9 |

(2) Attendances made by pupils for treatment, 18.

(3) Fillings :—

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|----|-------|----|
| Permanent teeth | | | | 23 | Total | 23 |
| Temporary teeth | | | | — | | |

(4) Extractions :—

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|---|-------|---|
| Permanent teeth | | | | 7 | Total | 8 |
| Temporary teeth | | | | 1 | | |

